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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/051,282	01/22/2002	Mark A. Felkey	WMA01001	7571
25537	7590	02/09/2007	EXAMINER	
VERIZON PATENT MANAGEMENT GROUP 1515 N. COURTHOUSE ROAD SUITE 500 ARLINGTON, VA 22201-2909			THEIN, MARIA TERESA T	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3627	
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		02/09/2007	ELECTRONIC	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Notice of this Office communication was sent electronically on the above-indicated "Notification Date" and has a shortened statutory period for reply of 3 MONTHS from 02/09/2007.

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<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/051,282	FELKEY ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Marissa Thein	3627	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on November 22, 2006.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-15, 17, 21-23, 27-30, 32-36, 40 and 41 is/are pending in the application.
  - 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-15, 17, 21-23, 27-30, 32-36, 40 and 41 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
  - a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
    1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
    2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
    3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Response to Amendment***

Applicants' "Response Under 37 CFR 1.111" filed on November 22, 2006 has been considered.

Claims 37-39 are withdrawn. Claims 1-15, 17, 21-23, 27-30, 32-36, and 40-41 remain pending in this application.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

**Claims 1-4, 7-26, and 35-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,853,714 to Liljestrand et al. in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,965,868 to Bednarck.**

Regarding claims 1, 11, and 35, Liljestrand discloses a computer –implemented method, apparatus and computer-readable media storing computer-executable instructions for procuring telecommunications offering remotely comprising: receiving a procurement inquiry from a customer application, the procurement inquiry specifying a selected telecommunications offering from a plurality of offerings including voice service, data access service and mobile telecommunications offerings (col. 2, lines 44-48; col. 3, lines 45-59; col. 4, lines 46-61; col. 5, lines 2-3; col. 9, lines 20-34);

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generating procurement data in response to the procurement inquiry (abstract; col. 2, lines 42-51; col. 15, lines 7-45); and transmitting the procurement data to the customer application (abstract; col. 2, lines 42-51; col. 15, lines 7-45).

However, Liljestrand does not explicitly disclose providing an option for accessing a network consultant via instant messaging. Liljestrand discloses a method for providing enhanced telecommunication services to subscribers which includes message delivery services (col. 5, lines 7-8; col. 17, lines 39-61).

Bednarck, on the other hand, teaches providing an option for accessing a network consultant via instant messaging (col. 10, lines 50-53; col. 11, lines 64-66; col. 14, lines 46-49).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the method of Liljestrand, to include providing an option for accessing a network consultant via instant messaging, as taught by Bednarck, in order to engage in real time dialogue (Bednarck, col. 11, lines 64-65) and provide intensive interaction and customized information with the customer (Bednarck, col. 14, lines 48-49).

Regarding claims 2-4, 7, 8-10, Liljestrand discloses the procurement data of pre-sale, ordering and post-sale data (col. 3, lines 54-59); transmitting the pre-sale data comprising value added content which includes at least one of data for matching the selected telecommunication offering with needs of a customer, data for qualifying a customer for the selected telecommunication offering, data for an on-line demonstration of a process for procuring the selected telecommunication offering, data for answers to

technical questions (col. 3, lines 54-59; col. 4, lines 13-29; col. 7, lines 6-53); transmitting post-sale data comprising value added content, the value added content including at least one of data for providing access to exiting orders, data for providing electronic billing, data for sending of a page, data for scheduling of a conference call, data for on-line directory assistance, or tailored data for one of a telecommunication ordered or a related telecommunication offerings (col. 8, lines 31-47; col. 14, lines 27-44); providing the voice service offering to include calling package, a long distance, a toll free, a conferencing and a calling card telecommunication offering (col. 4, line 46 – col. 5, line 23); providing the data access service (col. 4, line 46 – col. 5, line 23); providing the mobile telecommunication offerings (col. 4, line 46 – col. 5, line 23); and graphical user interface (Figure 5).

Regarding claims 12, 14, 17, and 36, Liljestrand discloses a computer-implemented method, apparatus and a computer-readable media storing computer-executable instructions for servicing telecommunication offerings remotely comprising: receiving an inquiry from a customer application, the inquiry specifying search criteria with respect to an order for one of a plurality of telecommunication offering including voice service, data access service and mobile telecommunication service (col. 2, lines 44-48; col. 3, lines 45-59; col. 4, lines 46-61; col. 5, lines 2-3; col. 9, lines 20-34), a customer agent assigned for servicing telecommunication offering order, (col. 2, lines 42-51; col. 4, lines 34-36; col. 16, lines 50-64); generating response to the service inquiry and pertaining to the search criteria (abstract; col. 2, lines 42-51; col. 15, lines 7-

45); and transmitting the response data to the customer application (abstract; col. 2, lines 42-51; col. 15, lines 7-45).

However, Liljestrand does not explicitly disclose instant messaging. Liljestrand discloses a method for providing enhanced telecommunication services to subscribers which includes message delivery services (col. 5, lines 7-8; col. 17, lines 39-61).

Bednarck, on the other hand, teaches instant messaging (col. 10, lines 50-53; col. 11, lines 64-66; col. 14, lines 46-49).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the method of Liljestrand, to include instant messaging, as taught by Bednarck, in order to engage in real time dialogue (Bednarck, col. 11, lines 64-65) and provide intensive interaction and customized information with the customer (Bednarck, col. 14, lines 48-49).

Regarding claims 13 and 15, Liljestrand discloses the response data includes at least on of pre-sale, ordering, and post-sale data (col. 3, lines 54-59); and post sale data (col. 8, lines 31-47; col. 14, lines 27-44).

Regarding claims 21-23, Liljestrand discloses a computer-implemented method and computer-readable media storing computer-executable instructions for procuring telecommunications offering remotely comprising: submitting an inquiry, specifying a selected telecommunications offering among a voice, data access and mobile telecommunications offerings (col. 3, lines 54-59; col. 4, lines 46-61); receiving procurement data (abstract; col. 2, lines 42-51); wherein the procurement data is generated in response to the and pertains to he selected telecommunication offering

(abstract; col. 2, lines 42-51). Furthermore, Liljestrand discloses a graphical user interface (Figure 5).

However, Liljestrand does not explicitly disclose instant messaging. Liljestrand discloses a method for providing enhanced telecommunication services to subscribers which includes message delivery services (col. 5, lines 7-8; col. 17, lines 39-61).

Bednarck, on the other hand, teaches instant messaging (col. 10, lines 50-53; col. 11, lines 64-66; col. 14, lines 46-49).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the method of Liljestrand, to include instant messaging, as taught by Bednarck, in order to engage in real time dialogue (Bednarck, col. 11, lines 64-65) and provide intensive interaction and customized information with the customer (Bednarck, col. 14, lines 48-49).

**Claims 5-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,853,714 to Liljestrand and U.S. Patent No. 6,965,868 to Bednarck, as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,463,420 to Guidice et al.** Liljestrand and Bednarck substantially disclose the claimed invention, however, the combination does not disclose a shopping cart data, order entry data, ordering tracking data, and order status data. The combination discloses an apparatus and method for providing a plurality of transparent enhanced telecommunication services to subscribers (Liljestrand, col. 2, lines 38-40). The combination discloses a variety of revenue generating enhanced services (Liljestrand, col. 3, lines 54-56).

Guidice, on the other hand, teaches shopping cart data, order entry data, ordering tracking data, and order status data (Figure 2; Figure 4; Figure 5).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the combination, to include shopping cart data, order entry data, ordering tracking data, and order status data, as taught by Guidice, in order to increase the efficiency and convenience of tracking the delivery status of orders (Guidice, col. 2, lines 26-27).

**Claims 27-30 and 32-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,853,714 to Liljestrand in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,965,868 to Bednarck and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,098,108 to Sridhar et al.** Liljestrand substantially disclose the claimed invention, however, Liljestrand does not disclose instant messaging; and a customer browser loaded on a customer client computer; a back office browser loaded on a back office client computer; the server program communicate according to a communication protocol architecture that includes a web layer and application layer; a database layer; a site intelligence server; and the development, staging and production system. Liljestrand discloses a method for providing enhanced telecommunication services to subscribers which includes message delivery services (col. 5, lines 7-8; col. 17, lines 39-61).

Bednarck, on the other hand, teaches instant messaging (col. 10, lines 50-53; col. 11, lines 64-66; col. 14, lines 46-49).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the method of Liljestrand, to include instant

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messaging, as taught by Bednarck, in order to engage in real time dialogue (Bednarck, col. 11, lines 64-65) and provide intensive interaction and customized information with the customer (Bednarck, col. 14, lines 48-49).

Furthermore, Liljestrand and Bednarck do not disclose a customer browser loaded on a customer client computer; a back office browser loaded on a back office client computer; the server program communicate according to a communication protocol architecture that includes a web layer and application layer; a database layer; a site intelligence server; and the development, staging and production system.

Sridhar, on the other hand, teaches a customer browser loaded on a customer client computer; a back office browser loaded on a back office client computer; the server program communicate according to a communication protocol architecture that includes a web layer and application layer; a database layer; and a site intelligence server (Figure 6; Figure 9; Figure 15; Figure 22; col. 5, lines 7-25; col. 9, lines 44-58).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the system of Liljestrand and Bednarck, to include a customer browser loaded on a customer client computer; a back office browser loaded on a back office client computer; the server program communicate according to a communication protocol architecture that includes a web layer and application layer; a database layer; a site intelligence server; and the development, staging and production system, as taught by Sridhar, in order to provide enhanced communication between client and server computers coupled through the Internet (Sridhar, col. 1, lines 13-15).

**Claims 40-41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,853,714 to Liljestrand et al. in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,788,949 to Bansal.**

Liljestrand discloses a method comprising: providing a plurality of options to communicate with a consultant during provisioning (col. 4, lines 13-15); receiving input from the customer application, the input specifying one or more selections of a plurality of telecommunications products (abstract, col. 2, lines 44-48; col. 3, lines 54-59; col. 7, lines 16-21); determining whether the selection is valid during the provisioning (col. 14, lines 13-26); generating an order for the selection based on the determining step (col. 8, lines 44-47); and web-base interface (col. 4, lines 13-15).

However, Liljestrand does not explicitly disclose instant messaging and on-line shared white-boarding. Liljestrand discloses enhanced services platform utilizing a voice-activated and a web-activated user interface (col. 4, lines 13-15).

Bansal, on the other hand, teaches instant messaging and on-line shared white-boarding (col. 1, lines 30-41).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the method of Liljestrand, to include instant messaging and on-line shared white-boarding, as taught by Bansal, in order to provide a chat session that allows to enter and send messages simultaneously (Bansal, col. 1, lines 22-24).

***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments filed November 22, 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicants remark that "none of the references taken alone, or in combination, teaches or suggests receiving a procurement inquiry from a customer application, generating procurement data in response to the procurement inquiry, and transmitting the procurement data to the customer application".

The Examiner does not agree. Liljestrand discloses "receiving a procurement inquiry from a customer application, generating procurement data in response to the procurement inquiry, and transmitting the procurement data to the customer application". Liljestrand discloses an enhanced services platform, which utilizes a voice-activated, and possible, a web-activated user interface to allow access to enhanced telecommunication services. To access the voice-activated interface within the enhanced services platform, the subscriber needs only to dial their number. Once connected to the platform, a "virtual administrator" associated with the voice-activated interface within the enhanced services platform takes over to assist the subscriber in requesting/performing all desired services. (Col. 4, lines 13-23) Liljestrand further discloses softswitches within the enhances services platform (col. 6, lines 1-3), which includes application software responsible for all aspects of inbound and outbound call processing, switch administration, monitoring, etc. The call processing software of the softswitches is responsible for routing callers and subscribers calling the system to the voice-activated interface for sign on and for providing state and status information to the voice-activated interface upon connection. This allows the voice-activated interface to

perform the proper call flow for the given situation. (Col. 6, lines 41-51) The virtual administrator associated with the voice-activated interface either acknowledges the information and requests additional information, etc. (col. 7, lines 39-42). The subscriber can request a list of valid information (col., 7, lines 57-58).

Such enhanced services platform, which utilizes a voice-activated, and possible, a web-activated user interface to allow access to enhanced telecommunication services; accessing the enhanced telecommunication services by the subscriber; connecting to the platform with a "virtual administrator", which is associated with the voice-activated interface within the enhanced services platform takes over to assist the subscriber in requesting/performing all desired services; call processing software of the softswitches which is responsible for routing callers and subscribers calling the system to the voice-activated interface for sign on and for providing state and status information to the voice-activated interface upon connection; and virtual administrator associated with the voice-activated interface either acknowledges the information and requests additional information are considered "receiving a procurement inquiry from a customer application, generating procurement data in response to the procurement inquiry, and transmitting the procurement data to the customer application".

The claims were given their broadest reasonable interpretation consistent with the supporting description. *In re Hyatt*, 211 F.3d 1367, 1372, 54 USPQ2d 1664, 1667 (Fed. Cir. 2000) Limitations appearing in the specification but not recited in the claim are not read into the claim. *E-Pass Techs, Inc. v. 3Com Corp.*, 343 F.3d 1364, 1369, 67 USPQ2d 1947, 1950 (Fed. Cir. 2003) (Claims must be interpreted "in view of the

specification" without importing limitations from the specification into the claims unnecessarily). See MPEP 2111.

Applicants remark that none of the references taken alone or in combination, teaches or suggests ".....the inquiry specifying search criteria with respect to an order....."; and "transmitting the response data to the customer application".

Examiner does not agree. Liljestrand discloses "....the inquiry specifying search criteria with respect to an order....."; and "transmitting the response data to the customer application". Liljestrand discloses an enhanced services platform, which utilizes a voice-activated, and possible, a web-activated user interface to allow access to enhanced telecommunication services. To access the voice-activated interface within the enhanced services platform, the subscriber needs only to dial their number. Once connected to the platform, a "virtual administrator" associated with the voice-activated interface within the enhanced services platform takes over to assist the subscriber in requesting/performing all desired services. (Col. 4, lines 13-23)

Liljestrand further discloses softswitches within the enhances services platform (col. 6, lines 1-3), which includes application software responsible for all aspects of inbound and outbound call processing, switch administration, monitoring, etc. The call processing software of the softswitches is responsible for routing callers and subscribers calling the system to the voice-activated interface for sign on and for providing state and status information to the voice-activated interface upon connection. This allows the voice-activated interface to perform the proper call flow for the given situation. (Col. 6, lines 41-51)

Such connecting to the platform with a “virtual administrator”, which is associated with the voice-activated interface within the enhanced services platform takes over to assist the subscriber in requesting/performing all desired services; call processing software of the softswitches is responsible for routing callers and subscribers calling the system to the voice-activated interface for sign on and for providing state and status information to the voice-activated interface upon connection and allowing the voice-activated interface to perform the proper call flow for the given situation are considered “.....the inquiry specifying search criteria with respect to an order....”; and “transmitting the response data to the customer application”.

The claims were given their broadest reasonable interpretation consistent with the supporting description. *In re Hyatt*, 211 F.3d 1367, 1372, 54 USPQ2d 1664, 1667 (Fed. Cir. 2000) Limitations appearing in the specification but not recited in the claim are not read into the claim. *E-Pass Techs, Inc. v. 3Com Corp.*, 343 F.3d 1364, 1369, 67 USPQ2d 1947, 1950 (Fed. Cir. 2003) (Claims must be interpreted “in view of the specification” without importing limitations from the specification into the claims unnecessarily). See MPEP 2111.

Applicants remark that none of the references taken alone or in combination teaches or suggests “.....the customer browser being configured to submit a procurement inquiry....”; and “.....submit a service inquiry specifying a search criteria with respect to an order for a telecommunication offering....”.

The Examiner does not agree. Liljestrand discloses “.....the customer browser being configured to submit a procurement inquiry....”; and “.....submit a service inquiry

specifying a search criteria with respect to an order for a telecommunication offering....". Liljestrand discloses an enhanced services platform, which utilizes a voice-activated, and possible, a web-activated user interface to allow access to enhanced telecommunication services. To access the voice-activated interface within the enhanced services platform, the subscriber needs only to dial their number. Once connected to the platform, a "virtual administrator" associated with the voice-activated interface within the enhanced services platform takes over to assist the subscriber in requesting/performing all desired services. (Col. 4, lines 13-23) Liljestrand further discloses softswitches within the enhances services platform (col. 6, lines 1-3), which includes application software responsible for all aspects of inbound and outbound call processing, switch administration, monitoring, etc. The call processing software of the softswitches is responsible for routing callers and subscribers calling the system to the voice-activated interface for sign on and for providing state and status information to the voice-activated interface upon connection. This allows the voice-activated interface to perform the proper call flow for the given situation. (Col. 6, lines 41-51)

Such enhanced services platform, which utilizes a voice-activated, and possible, a web-activated user interface to allow access to enhanced telecommunication services; connecting to the platform with a "virtual administrator", which is associated with the voice-activated interface within the enhanced services platform takes over to assist the subscriber in requesting/performing all desired services; call processing software of the softswitches is responsible for routing callers and subscribers calling the system to the voice-activated interface for sign on and for providing state and status

information to the voice-activated interface upon connection and allowing the voice-activated interface to perform the proper call flow for the given situation are considered “....the customer browser being configured to submit a procurement inquiry....”; and “.....submit a service inquiry specifying a search criteria with respect to an order for a telecommunication offering....”.

The claims were given their broadest reasonable interpretation consistent with the supporting description. *In re Hyatt*, 211 F.3d 1367, 1372; 54 USPQ2d 1664, 1667 (Fed. Cir. 2000) Limitations appearing in the specification but not recited in the claim are not read into the claim. *E-Pass Techs, Inc. v. 3Com Corp.*, 343 F.3d 1364, 1369, 67 USPQ2d 1947, 1950 (Fed. Cir. 2003) (Claims must be interpreted “in view of the specification” without importing limitations from the specification into the claims unnecessarily). See MPEP 2111.

Applicants remark that none of the references taken alone or in combination, teaches or suggests “.... determining whether the selection is valid during the provisioning”; and “generating an order for the selection based on the determining step”.

The Examiner does not agree. Liljestrand discloses “.... determining whether the selection is valid during the provisioning”; and “generating an order for the selection based on the determining step”. Liljestrand discloses an enhanced services platform, which utilizes a voice-activated, and possible, a web-activated user interface to allow access to enhanced telecommunication services. To access the voice-activated interface within the enhanced services platform, the subscriber needs only to dial their number. Once connected to the platform, a “virtual administrator” associated with the

voice-activated interface within the enhanced services platform takes over to assist the subscriber in requesting/performing all desired services. (Col. 4, lines 13-23)

Liljestrand further discloses softswitches within the enhances services platform (col. 6, lines 1-3), which includes application software responsible for all aspects of inbound and outbound call processing, switch administration, monitoring, etc. The call processing software of the softswitches is responsible for routing callers and subscribers calling the system to the voice-activated interface for sign on and for providing state and status information to the voice-activated interface upon connection. This allows the voice-activated interface to perform the proper call flow for the given situation. (Col. 6, lines 41-51) The virtual administrator associated with the voice-activated interface either acknowledges the information, requests additional information, or rejects the information etc. (col. 7, lines 39-45). Rejection messages preferable list the valid options. If the "virtual administrator" times out without hearing any speech, the error message preferable helps the subscriber understand what to say in this context. The subscriber is able to transmit information to pause and allow the subscriber time to look up information or do something else. (Col. 7, lines 46-53) The subscriber has the ability to backup and provide the correct information (col. 7, lines 56-57).

Such connecting to the platform with a "virtual administrator" which is associated with the voice-activated interface within the enhanced services platform takes over to assist the subscriber in requesting/performing all desired services; call processing software of the softswitches is responsible for routing callers and subscribers calling the system to the voice-activated interface for sign on and for providing state and status

information to the voice-activated interface upon connection and allowing the voice-activated interface to perform the proper call flow for the given situation; the virtual administrator either acknowledges the information, requests additional information, or rejects the information; rejection messages preferable list the valid options; and subscriber has the ability to backup and provide the correct information are considered “.... determining whether the selection is valid during the provisioning”; and “generating an order for the selection based on the determining step”.

The claims were given their broadest reasonable interpretation consistent with the supporting description. *In re Hyatt*, 211 F.3d 1367, 1372, 54 USPQ2d 1664, 1667 (Fed. Cir. 2000) Limitations appearing in the specification but not recited in the claim are not read into the claim. *E-Pass Techs, Inc. v. 3Com Corp.*, 343 F.3d 1364, 1369, 67 USPQ2d 1947, 1950 (Fed. Cir. 2003) (Claims must be interpreted “in view of the specification” without importing limitations from the specification into the claims unnecessarily). See MPEP 2111.

### ***Conclusion***

**THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Marissa Thein whose telephone number is 571-272-6764. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ryan Zeender can be reached on 571-272-6790. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Mtot  
February 2, 2007

*Michael Cuff* 2/15/07  
MICHAEL CUFF  
PRIMARY EXAMINER